

## VANDEBILT PAYS A MOUNTAIN CHAIN

Now Owns the Highest  
Peak of the Harbor  
Hills.

PAID \$70,000 FOR IT.

He Will Erect a Splendid Man-  
sion Thereon at an  
Early Date.

The Vanderbilts have bought a splendid estate west of the Wheatley Hills, L. I., on a height from the crests of which the broad ocean and the Sound can be seen.

The purchase includes a chain of wooded hills known as the Harbor Hills, as well as the several small farms which lie at the base of the hills. Negotiations have been pending for some time.

The price is said to have been \$70,000.

Mr. K. Vanderbilt has bought here 223 acres. It includes the highest point of land on Long Island. The chief elevation of this estate is twenty feet higher above the sea than Wheatley Hills, on which is situated the home of E. D. Morgan.

The property will be improved, and an imposing mansion will be erected within the estate, which will be one of the most costly and luxurious in the entire island.

The inhabitants in the vicinity are much delighted, because the purchase means not only a rise in the value of contiguous land, but a general ennobling of industrial conditions in the neighborhood.

This property was owned by the Taber estate, and time and time again within the last ten years persons have made offers for it as a site for a summer hotel, but the managers of the estate have steadily refused these proffers, waiting for an offer the like of which has just been made.

They have yielded to the influence of fastidious neighbors, who have wanted to reserve the village as a dwelling place for the rich.

The disposal of Harbor Hills closes out practically the last real estate deal on property in this section, which has been taken up rapidly by rich New Yorkers within the past few years. The Vanderbilt estate is entirely in the town of North Hempstead.

The land lies near the Meadowbrook colony, and the view to be got from the high portions is one of the most inspiring that can be obtained in the vicinity of Manhattan.

The whole of Nassau and Queens counties is spread out beneath the feet, and the eye can descry the land on the ocean side as far as Fire Island. To the north the vision extends far out into the Sound, and even to the Connecticut shore.

The managers of the Long Island Rail road have steadily catered to the wants of residents in this district, and additional facilities will be given to those who live in that section, so that they may spend not only the summer and fall on these country estates, but the winter also if they desire.

Much of the attractiveness of the region lies in the splendidly landscaped roads, which, extending for miles in all directions through Nassau County, afford the most excellent riding and driving.

## STERNBERG HAS NO FAITH IN YELLOW FEVER SERUM.

Rejects Sanarelli's Discovery, Though  
Marine Hospital Experts In-  
dorse It.

Washington, July 19.—There is a controversy between the marine hospital experts and the medical department of the army over Sanarelli's yellow fever cure. Dr. H. D. Geddings, of the former branch, is making a report in which he will probably state that he has not been able to decide, as a result of experiments at the army medical museum in this city and in Cuba, that his so-called bacillus and the Sanarelli bacillus are identical.

Surgeon-General Sternberg, of the army, believed some years ago that he had discovered the germ of yellow fever, but he was later to be convinced, and has now decided, as a result of experiments at the army medical museum in this city and in Cuba, that his so-called bacillus and the Sanarelli bacillus are identical.

Moreover, he is in possession of information which warrants his statement, over his signature, that Sanarelli's serum is not a cure for yellow fever, and he does not propose to adopt it for the troops, no matter what is done by the marine hospital people.

## FACTIONS IN FORCE READY TO BATTLE AGAIN.

Kentucky's Governor, Nevertheless, De-  
cides Not to Interfere in  
Clay County.

London, Ky., July 19.—The death of E. D. Fisher makes four fatalities in the fight near Manchester on Monday. The reported death of Robert Phillips is incorrect, but it is thought he will be the fifth victim. Green Griffin, who has been shot, will also die. George Phillips and Alexander Fisher are said to be recovering.

It is said that the Phillips now have one hundred federal soldiers for guard, and that Winchester, awaiting a threatened attack from the Morris, Griffins and Chaddwells, who are reported only two miles distant with an equally strong force.

Frankfort, Ky., July 19.—Governor Bradley decided tonight not to call a special session of the Legislature or to send troops to Clay County under present conditions. The inspiration of "moonshine" whiskey is said to be mainly responsible for the feud.

## MILES THE GUEST OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR LEGION.

Banquet at Bluff Point, on Lake Cham-  
plain, After the Annual  
Meeting.

Burlington, Vt., July 19.—At the annual meeting of the Medal of Honor Legion to-day Amos J. Cummings, of New York, presiding, it was voted to hold the next meeting in Brooklyn. Officers were elected as follows:

Commander, General Theodore S. Peck, Burlington; senior vice-commander, Dr. George W. Brown, Brooklyn; junior vice-commander, Captain John W. Beard, Third United States Cavalry, now at Fort Ethan Allen, Burlington, Vt.; chaplain, the Rev. James Miller, Brooklyn.

The members took a trip across Lake Champlain this afternoon to Bluff Point. A banquet was served at the Hotel Champlain. General Nelson A. Miles was the guest of honor.

## Captain Thomas Murray Dead.

Captain Thomas Murray, of Atlantic Highlands, died yesterday, aged eighty-nine years. He was born in Scotland, but spent most of his life in America as a seafarer, and was captain of the old pilot boat "Washington" for many years. He was married to a daughter, Mrs. Barbara Condon, of Ozone Park, L. I. Thirty years ago he married Charlotte Murray, who died in 1880. He was a member of the Pilgrimage Association, also a member of the Methodist Church here.

## LARGE INSURANCE PAYMENTS.

The New York Tribune says that during the last sixty days the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association has paid to the beneficiaries of its members over \$200,000 in from claims. With the larger amount the association will pay an even larger amount to the policyholders, making a total of \$300,000 in claims during the last sixty days of \$300,000.

## NO CRIME FOUND FOR THE STATE IN CANAL FRAUDS.



## State Lawyers' Reports Based on "Evidence Before Us."

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Nine million dollars have been expended for the work, and \$12,000,000 are needed to complete it. The State is liable for many thousands of dollars in damage claims and has a whopping bill to pay for counsel.

Counsel Austin G. Fox and Wallace MacFarlane, of New York, reported to-day to Governor Roosevelt, and Counsel Benjamin J. Shove, of Syracuse, reported to Attorney-General Davies. Neither Roosevelt nor Davies commented on the reports.

No Search for Evidence.

Not in any part of the reports is there any indication that counsel sought for other evidence than that in their hands, supplied to them by the Canal Investigating Commission, which confessedly left abundant testimony of crime to be produced.

Appropriations for these lawyers were asked for on the ground that much of the money was needed to search for additional evidence. The lawyers are careful to say in their reports that their conclusions are based "on the evidence before us."

"We have decided not to institute criminal proceedings," the Fox and MacFarlane report says, and after discussing the evidence, which includes the decision whether or not any of the persons engaged in these transactions have on the evidence committed crimes, conclude:

"If, as alleged, the State Engineer and his assistants prepared bidding sheets without sufficiently considering the terms of the specifications; if the specifications were loosely drawn; if the bidding sheets disclosed but imperfectly the quantity and nature of the work that would actually be required; if the Superintendent of Public Works awarded contracts on such inadequate estimates; if methods of classification and measurement were unsatisfactory; if the investigation of the contractors at the expense of the State, yet it does not necessarily follow that crime has been committed."

"Our decision to institute no criminal prosecutions on this evidence, does not mean in our opinion the result arrived at by improving the canal have done their duty. The discretionary powers vested in the Superintendent of Public Works and the engineers were unduly great and have been abused."

The chief cause of the discrepancy between the quantities of work stated in the bidding sheets and the quantities performed is found in the extreme solicitude of the State Engineer to keep the estimated cost of the work down to the lowest practicable figure.

Found No Conspiracy.

"We have not found sufficient evidence to justify a charge of conspiracy, or evidence upon which could justly be formulated a charge of bad faith, collusion or corrupt motives in this preliminary work."

In a somewhat general way the report argues that the State Engineer did not neglect or omit to carry out his duty under the statutory command. The lawyers find no fault with the State Engineer and his division engineers were in some important respects unskillful and not well adapted to the duties of the office, but by the statute. But we do not think the engineers are responsible under the Criminal law.

"Delay" Is One Excuse.

"In some of the contracts let in the Fall of 1896 and early in 1897 a prima facie case of 'willful neglect' or 'omission' to take the steps necessary to ascertain with all practicable accuracy the quantities of work to be done might have been made out, but the statute of limitations has prevented us from prosecuting anybody for it."

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## CHILD DESERTED IN SQUALID ROOMS.

A Bright, Pretty Girl of  
Six Abandoned by  
Her Mother.

SAVED BY THE SOCIETY.

She Tells How Her Mother  
Beat, Choked and Locked  
Her Up.

A little girl, six years of age, was committed to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Home yesterday.

She had talked for an hour in the room of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in the Jefferson Market Police Court Building.

One said that her eyes were slate blue, another that they had tint of old gold, another reflections of green seas.

Apparently she was happy. At court the agent of the society said that the child's mother—whose name was Nellie Christie or McElise or Beckner—had maltreated her cruelly.

The little girl, whose name is Mary Ellen, had been beaten, choked and tied for hours to a pipe in a cellar.

She had been abandoned in the rooms of Mr. and Mrs. Doyle, at No. 12 Gansevoort street. The rooms are under the level of the sidewalk in the basement of an old house. They are small, dark and overcrowded.

Little Mary Ellen, ill of measles, was left there four or five weeks ago, yet she regained her health.

Mrs. Doyle sent her to the corner grocery and to the butcher on errands. She was talkative and captivating. The policeman that all the Gansevoort street children know and love was acquainted with her. A child so interesting lived in surroundings so unattractive.

Mary Ellen was a little calumny. Mrs. Doyle could not help it. She said that the child's mother had been recommended to her by the woman who lives in the rear. This woman said yesterday: "I thought that she had a good heart."

"She came to me five weeks ago, saying that she had a child, and she would give me a dollar a week for the care of the child. I have been trying to find her since she left the child with Mrs. Doyle. I do not know where she is."

Mrs. Doyle said: "I did all that I could for the child. What she says of her mother's ill-treatment of her must be true."

## CRUEL TREATMENT OF OLIVE STONE.

Demented Girl's Wrongs Are Rehearsed  
in Court at New Brighton at the  
Prosecution of Her Jailers.

That a dark, unventilated and unclean closet under the stairs was not a proper place in which to confine a human being, though mentally afflicted, was admitted under oath yesterday by Dr. Jefferson Scates, regular physician to the family of Olive Stone.

In Justice Crook's court at New Brighton, Staten Island, he complained, extension to the conduct of the family by telling in what manner Olive Stone's imbecility unfitted her to share in the amenities of domestic intercourse. Dr. Justice Crook extracted from him the admission that these very facts should have given the invalid a stronger claim to the most constant attention.

Both Dr. Scates and Edward M. Carter, the husband of Olive Stone's sister, said that if she were left at liberty she would be in constant danger of injuring herself. Yet Mr. Carter testified that on very cold nights she was released from her closet and allowed to sleep on her mattress laid on the cement floor in front of the furnace, with no one to see that she did not rise in the night and burn herself to death.

On the afternoon of the idiot's rescue from her four little prison by Gory Agent James W. Allen the mercurial marked 100 degrees in the shade.

Mr. Allen repeated again the circumstances under which he went into the basement of the Stone residence and rescued the inmate of the closet, which, measured, he said, two and a half by four and a half feet.

Mrs. C. M. Stone, who is charged with human treatment of her afflicted daughter, was not present. She is seventy-five years old and was reported to be too ill to attend. On August 2 Justice Crook will decide whether or not she should be held for General Sessions.

Many extra charges were made for embarking, because the engineers neglected to make proper provision for hauling materials over 1,000 feet, for which a bigger price was allowed. The report says the engineers agree. The discretion vested in the engineers is broad. Evidence of fraud, the report says, is not at hand, although the contractors were treated with "great liberality."

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President of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 19.—The second day's session of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association was opened by Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, with cautionary remarks, in which he again admonished the order against permitting men or politics to enter into the deliberations of the body.

The election of officers for the ensuing term was ordered for Friday, and a more than usually exciting contest is anticipated for one or two of the more important chairs, principally for the presidency, but it is more than probable that the present incumbent, Mrs. Elizabeth B. McGowan, will carry off the prize for the sixth time.

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